

Gc 929.2 C28481c 1909749

REYNOLDS MISTORICAL GENEALOGY COLLECTION M. G.



Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2018

https://archive.org/details/allfiveofhissons00conn





ALL FIVE OF HIS SONS FOUGHT IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

REVOLUTIONARY WAR RECORDS

RELATING TO THE

CATHELL FAMILY

OF THE EASTERN SHORE

OF MARYLAND AND DELAWARE

AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

CS Connelly, Arthur P.

71 All five of his sons fought in the American ... Cathell family of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware. East Falls Church, Va.[1947?]

8 p. 16 cm.

50665

1. Cathell family. I. Title.

समाध्ये धाली

20-1977

6 Vibr

CHARLES LONG LAND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O

"All Five of His Sons Fought in Revolution"

HE following fragment from our national history, gives an interesting glimpse at The American Colonial struggles, and also furnishes an illustration of the earnest spirit of the men who shaped the course of Maryland, during the period of The Revolutionary War:

"Josiah Cathell, the subject of this article, as one of the three sons of Laban Cathell, whose father, Jonathan Cathell, a thrifty young farmer, came to America from Dover, England, with a small English Colony, in 1662, and settled near the seaboard, in that part of Maryland that is now Worcester County. He was born on the second day of March, 1720, and died in 1789, having never lived further than three miles away from where he was born.

"This Josiah Cathell, was a farmer, and was the father of six robust children: five sons, and one daughter: Josiah Cathell, Jr., born in 1746, Laban Cathell, born in 1749, James Cathell, born in 1752, Levi Cathell, born in 1754, Ruth Cathell, born in 1757, and Jonathan Cathell, born in 1759."

A Zealous Advocate of Freedom.

Josiah was noted for his firm, straight-forward character even in youth, and as manhood advanced, he The same of the sa

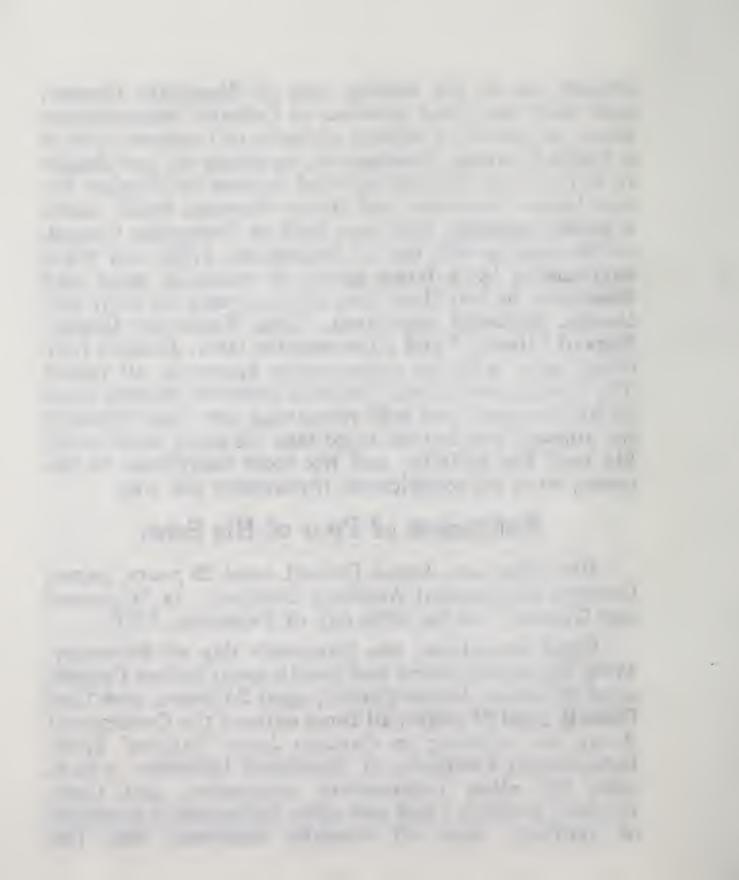
Annual Contract of the Contrac

became one of the leading men of Worcester County, and when the great question of Colonial independence arose, he became a zealous advocate of freedom; and of a resert to arms, if necessary, to attain it; and finally in 1775, when English rule had become intolerable, he, and James Disharoon and Hiram Parsons, boldly called a public meeting, that was held at Pocomoke Chapel, on the twenty-fifth day of September, 1775, and while surrounded by a large group of watchful spies and venomous tories; they, and about twenty of their followers, defiantly organized, "The Worcester County Sons of Liberty," and a few months later, Josiah's four oldest sons, with his encouraging approval, all joined The Continental Army, followed eighteen months later by his youngest ond only remaining son; and although he, himself, was too old to go into the army with them; his zeal, his activity, and his solid usefulness to the cause, were all conspicuous throughout the war.

Enlistment of Four of His Sons.

His oldest son, Josiah Cathell, aged 29 years, joined Gunby's Continental Artillery Company, as "Corporal and Gunner," on the fifth day of February, 1776.

Eight days later, the thirteenth day of February, 1776, his second, third and fourth sons: Laban Cathell, aged 26 years, James Cathell, aged 24 years, and Levi Cathell, aged 21 years, all three entered the Continental Army, by enlisting in Captain John Watkins' Third Independent Company of Maryland Infantry; which, with six other independent companies, and Capt. Gunby's artillery; and one other independent company of artillery, were all formally mustered into The



Continental Army for the term of three years, on the twentieth day of August 1776; and on the same day were assigned to Colonel William Smallwood's Regiment, of General Stirling's Brigade, and immediately marched towards Philadelphia, and nine days later, were face to face with the enemy, in the battle of Long Island.

His Fifth, and Last Son Joins the Army.

Josiah Cathell's only remaining son, Jonathan, a manly young farmer, received a commission as "Artillery Ensign," on the fourteenth day of August, 1777, while only eighteen years of age, and was assigned to the artillery division of "The Wicomico Battalion," but becoming anxious to change from the artillery to the infantry, he was allowed to do so, but being an Ensign the military law compelled him to furnish two substitutes in his place. After securing two men who were acceptable to the Captain, he left the artillery and joined the infantry and was in that branch of the army until wounded at Eutaw Springs, South Carolina.

He was wounded on the eighth day of September, 1781, and Lord Cornwallis surrendered on the nineteenth day of the following month.

All Five Were in Various Battles.

Though often widely separated from each other all five of his sons belonged to what was known as "The Maryland Line," and all of them fought at one time or another under Smallwood, Washington, and other well-known Generals.

committee and the second committee and the second

AND ROOM TO SHAPE NOT THE ROOM

One Son Killed at Freehold, N. J.

His son, Laban Cathell, after passing safely through half a dozen other contests, received a small bullet-wound in the abdomen at the battle of Freehold, New Jersey, on the twenty-ninth day of June, 1778, and died at Hebb's Roadside Inn, on the third day of July, 1778, aged twenty-eight years.

His Sons, Josiah and James Both Serve Full Terms.

His son, Josiah Cathell, who enlisted as "Corporal and Gunner," on the fifth day of February, 1776, and his son, James Cathell, who enlisted eight days later, and seven other men whose time had expired, each received his Honorable discharge, on the tenth day of December, 1779.

Both of these two sons had served longer than their enlistments required, and although both had undergone many vicissitudes, and faced many dangers, they both reached their home and friends in safety.

His Son Levi's Career.

His son, Levi, who had been promoted from private to Corporal, then to Sergeant; and afterwards to "Drill-Master," received his discharge, on the seventh day of November, 1779, several months after his three years had expired; but although naturally anxious to start towards home, he remained with the army and continued to instruct the recruits until the arrival of his successor on the twenty-ninth of the following month.

He was in battles at Long Island, Hudson Heights, Trenton, Princeton, Staten Island, Brandywine, Germantown, Freehold, Stony Point, and other less important conflicts.

After leaving the army, he became prominent in the public affairs of Worcester County, and it was chiefly through his influence, that the Pocomoke River was cleared and made navigable.

1909749

His Son Jonathan Bady Wounded.

Josiah's remaining soldier-son, Jonathan Cathell who left the artillery for the infantry in 1777, had undergone more than three years of service, under different commanders, and in different sections; and had always been lucky until with Lieutenant Isaac Duvall, under General Greene, at Eutaw Springs, South Carolina, on the eighth day of September, 1781, a rough musket-ball wounded him badly in the left shoulder.

He received his wound at the same unlucky spot, and from the same British cross-fire, that half a minute before had killed almost every man of a large squad, that was there, including Lieutenant Duvall.

Disabled; and nearl ya thousand miles from home, Jonathan received his discharge from the army, on the third day of the following December. It reads: "Jonathan Cathell, of Maryland, was discharged from the Continental Army, near Eutaw, South Carolina, December third, 1781, because disabled by a gun-shot wound in left shoulder."

Though still suffering, and with his wound not fully healed, he started homeward on the following day. De-

The second contract to the second contract to

cember the fourth, 1781, but being compelled to travel in wintry weather, and most of the distance on foot, he did not reach his father's home, until the nineteenth day of January, 1782.

Although clearly entitled to a government pension, he always firmly refused, either to apply for one himself, or to allow his friends to do so for him.

Death of Josiath, the Father.

After living to see his country freed; and his idol, George Washington elected its First President; and after he, himself, had furnished to the world, a marked example of sterling manhood, Josiah Cathell, died after a short illness, on the twenty-eighth day of March, 1789, aged sixty-nine years. "Loved and honored throughout Worcester County."

These, and other interesting items were compiled by William Weishampel in October, 1891, from various official documents, military histories. infantry roll-books, legal papers, army letters, soldiers' discharge, personal diaries, newspaper clippings, birth and death registers, and battle-field relics, in the great family collection of Mrs. Clementine Hemingway of Brooklyn, New York, a lineal descendant aided by the lesser collection of Mrs. M. E. Fenhagen, of Baltimore, another lineal descendant.

Their accuracy is verified by The Washingtonian Annals, and by Stepney's Maryland Records; and also, by The Archives of The Historical Society of Maryland.

Although compiled in the year 1891, for Josiah Cathell's New York descendants, they were never given to the public press for publication, until April, 1910.

the state of the s

The Two Levi's.

- 1. There were two Levi Cathell's in Worcester County; father and son. The first of these, Levi, son of Josiah, was born on the eighteenth day of September, 1754; was in The Revolutionary War; and died in 1815. He had eight sons and three daughters.
- 2. Levi Cathell's son Levi, was born on the sixteenth day of August, 1789. This Levi was a public-spirited man, a free-Mason, a zealous whig and a skillful debater. He was in The Maryland Legislature for several terms; but he was most noted for his activity in Worcester County, Military affairs. Governor Stevens made him Mayor of The Thirty-seventh Regiment, of The National Guard of Maryland on the fourth day of June, 1824; and later; Governor Kent, promoted him to "Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding."
- 3. He remained at its head for several years, and by his untiring efforts, made "the Thirty-seventh," a model regiment.
- 4. Among the other requirements, his regimental commissions compelled him to make oath that he did not acknowledge allegiance to The King of Great Britain; and also: That he believed in The Christian Religion.
- 5. After a very full, and a very useful life, he died at Baltimore, Maryland, on the fourteenth day of February, 1850.

The subject of these last five paragraphs was not included in the researches of Mr. Weishampel, but were obtained later from one of Colonel Levi Cathell's Sons, Dr. D. W. Cathell, of Baltimore.

^{*}Copied from The Baltimore American of April 17, 1910.

A genealogical table, showing the descendents of Jonathan Cathell, born 1790, son of the Jonathan Cathell whose Revolutionary War record is mentioned in this pamphlet, based on an examination of Wills filed in the Hall of Records at Annapolis. Maryland, Muster Rolls in the Archives of the Maryland Historical Society at Baltimore, Maryland and original entries in a number of family Bibles found in Delaware, Maryland and Virginia has been placed in the libraries of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 17th and D Streets, N. W. and the Sons of the American Revolution, 1227 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Arthur P. Connelly 6601 19th Road, N., East Falls Church, Va. S. A. R. National No. 61889 D. C. Society, State No. No. 2345

Thomas and Daniel Cathell enlisted in Captain Shockley's Company. John and David Cathell enlisted in Captain Horsey,s Company. From Muster Rolls, Manuscript Copy, Maryland Historical Society.





,	





